

In the Claims

1.-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a suede artificial leather excellent in light fastness comprising:

mixing a polyurethane solution with predetermined amounts and colors of at least one each of yellow, red and blue pigments selected from the group consisting of diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene pigments, perynone pigments, quinacridone pigments, azo pigments, polyazo pigments, condensed azo pigments, imidazolone pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, isoindoline pigments, indigo pigments, thioindigo pigments, azomethine pigments, azomethine-azo pigments, dioxazine pigments, indanthrone pigments, flavanthrone pigments and pyranthrone pigments; and

impregnating into a fiber-entangled substrate mainly containing ultra-fine polyester fibers having a fiber fineness of 0.7 dtex or less with the polyurethane solution in such a manner that the coagulated film of the polyurethane solution satisfies all the following properties (4) through (6) when it is evaluated according to the methods described in the Specification;

(4) the infrared reflectance at 850 nm is 60% or more;

(5) the discoloration ratio after reduction cleaning is 20% or less;

(6) the chroma is 10 or less.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for producing a suede artificial leather, according to claim 7, wherein a polycarbonate-based polyurethane is mainly used as the polyurethane.

9.-11. (Cancelled)